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would be 37.4 hr charged for every 24 hr fished— $1.2 \times 1.3 \times 24$ -hr DAS charge.

[69 FR 22969, Apr. 27, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 67798, Nov. 19, 2004; 69 FR 70923, Dec. 8, 2004; 70 FR 21942, Apr. 28, 2005; 70 FR 31340, June 1, 2005; 70 FR 76427, Dec. 27, 2005; 71 FR 62186, Oct. 23, 2006; 72 FR 73279, Dec. 27, 2007; 74 FR 10515, Mar. 11, 2009; 74 FR 20555, May 4, 2009; 75 FR 18319, 18371, Apr. 9, 2010]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 75 FR 18319, Apr. 9, 2010, in 648.82, paragraph (e)(i)(ii) was revised. However, no (e)(i)(ii) existed, so it could not be revised.

§ 648.83 Multispecies minimum fish sizes.

(a) Minimum fish sizes. (1) Minimum fish sizes for recreational vessels and charter/party vessels that are not fishing under a NE multispecies DAS are specified in §648.89. Except as provided in §648.17, all other vessels are subject to the following minimum fish sizes, determined by total length (TL):

MINIMUM FISH SIZES (TL) FOR COMMERCIAL VESSELS

Species	Size (inches)
Cod	22 (55.9 cm) 18 (45.7 cm) 19 (48.3 cm) 14 (35.6 cm) 13 (33.0 cm) 14 (35.6 cm)
Atlantic halibut	41 (104.1 cm)
Winter flounder (blackback)	12 (30.5 cm)
Redfish	9 (22.9 cm)

(2) The minimum fish size applies to whole fish or to any part of a fish while possessed on board a vessel, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, and to whole, whole-gutted or gilled fish only, after landing. For purposes of determining compliance with the possession limits in §648.86, the weight of fillets and parts of fish, other than whole-gutted or gilled fish, will be multiplied by 3. Fish fillets, or parts of fish, must have skin on while possessed on board a vessel and at the time of landing in order to meet minimum size requirements. "Skin on" means the entire portion of the skin normally attached to the portion of the fish or to fish parts possessed is still attached.

(3) Minimum fish sizes for recreational vessels and charter/party vessels that are not fishing under a NE multispecies DAS are specified in

§648.17, all other vessels are subject to the following minimum fish sizes, determined by total length (TL):

MINIMUM FISH SIZES (TL) FOR COMMERCIAL VESSELS

Species	Sizes (Inches)
Cod Haddock Pollock Witch flounder (gray sole) Yellowtail flounder American plaice	22 (55.9 cm) 18 (45.7 cm) 19 (48.3 cm) 14 (35.6 cm) 13 (33.0 cm) 14 (35.6 cm)
Atlantic halibut Winter flounder (blackback) Redfish	36 (91.4 cm) 12 (30.5 cm) 9 (22.9 cm)

- (b) Exceptions. (1) Each person aboard a vessel issued a NE multispecies limited access permit and fishing under the DAS program may possess up to 25 lb (11.3 kg) of fillets that measure less than the minimum size, if such fillets are from legal-sized fish and are not offered or intended for sale, trade, or barter. For purposes of determining compliance with the possession limits specified in §648.86, the weight of fillets and parts of fish, other than whole-gutted or gilled fish, will be multiplied by 3.
- (2) Recreational, party, and charter vessels may possess fillets less than the minimum size specified, if the fillets are taken from legal-sized fish and are not offered or intended for sale, trade or barter.
- (3) Vessels fishing exclusively with pot gear may possess NE multispecies frames used, or to be used, as bait, that measure less than the minimum fish size, if there is a receipt for purchase of those frames on board the vessel.
- (4) Vessels that have an All Areas Limited Access Herring Permit and/or an Areas 2 and 3 Limited Access Herring Permit may possess and land haddock and other regulated species that are smaller than the minimum size specified under §648.83, consistent with the bycatch caps specified in §§648.86(a)(3) and 648.86(k). Such fish may not be sold for human consumption.
- (c) Adjustments. (1) At any time when information is available, the NEFMC will review the best available mesh selectivity information to determine the appropriate minimum size for the species listed in paragraph (a) of this section, except winter flounder, according

to the length at which 25 percent of the regulated species would be retained by the applicable minimum mesh size.

- (2) Upon determination of the appropriate minimum sizes, the NEFMC shall propose the minimum fish sizes to be implemented following the procedures specified in §648.90.
- (3) Additional adjustments or changes to the minimum fish sizes specified in paragraph (a) of this section, and exemptions specified in paragraph (b) of this section, may be made at any time after implementation of the final rule as specified under §648.90.

[69 FR 22974, Apr. 27, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 46876, Aug. 15, 2006; 72 FR 11276, Mar. 12, 2007; 75 FR 18328, Apr. 9, 2010]

§ 648.84 Gear-marking requirements and gear restrictions.

- (a) Bottom-tending fixed gear, including, but not limited to, gillnets and longlines designed for, capable of, or fishing for NE multispecies or monkfish, must have the name of the owner or vessel or the official number of that vessel permanently affixed to any buoys, gillnets, longlines, or other appropriate gear so that the name of the owner or vessel or the official number of the vessel is visible on the surface of the water.
- (b) Bottom-tending fixed gear, including, but not limited to gillnets or longline gear, must be marked so that the westernmost end (measuring the half compass circle from magnetic south through west to, and including, north) of the gear displays a standard 12-inch (30.5-cm) tetrahedral corner radar reflector and a pennant positioned on a staff at least 6 ft (1.8 m) above the buoy. The easternmost end (meaning the half compass circle from magnetic north through east to, and including, south) of the gear need display only the standard 12-inch (30.5-cm) tetrahedral radar reflector positioned in the same way.
- (c) Continuous gillnets must not exceed 6,600 ft (2,011.7 m) between the end buovs.
- (d) In the GOM and GB regulated mesh area specified in §648.80(a), gillnet gear set in an irregular pattern or in any way that deviates more than 30° from the original course of the set must be marked at the extremity of

the deviation with an additional marker, which must display two or more visible streamers and may either be attached to or independent of the gear.

[69 FR 22974, Apr. 27, 2004]

§648.85 Special management programs.

- (a) U.S./Canada Resource Sharing Understanding. No NE multispecies fishing vessel, or person on such vessel, may enter, fish in, or be in the U.S./Canada Resource Sharing Understanding Management Areas (U.S./Canada Management Areas), as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, unless the vessel is fishing in accordance with the restrictions and conditions of this section. These restrictions do not preclude fishing under an approved Special Access Program specified under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (I) U.S./Canada Management Areas. A vessel issued a NE multispecies permit that meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(3) of this section may fish in the U.S./Canada Management Areas described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) Western U.S./Canada Area. The Western U.S./Canada Area is the area defined by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated (a chart depicting this area is available from the Regional Administrator upon request):

WESTERN U.S./CANADA AREA

Point	N. lat.	W. long.
USCA 1	42°20′	68°50′
USCA 2	39°50′	68°50′
USCA 3	39°50′	66°40′
USCA 4	40°40′	66°40′
USCA 5	40°40′	66°50′
USCA 6	40°50′	66°50′
USCA 7	40°50′	67°00′
USCA 8	41°00′	67°00′
USCA 9	41°00′	67°20′
USCA 10	41°10′	67°20′
USCA 11	41°10′	67°40′
USCA 12	42°20′	67°40′
USCA 1	42°20′	68°50′

(ii) Eastern U.S./Canada Area. The Eastern U.S./Canada Area is the area defined by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated (a chart depicting this area is available from the Regional Administrator upon request):